

13-3401. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Administer" means to apply, inject or facilitate the inhalation or ingestion of a substance to the body of a person.
2. "Amidone" means any substance identified chemically as (4-4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamine-heptanone-3), or any salt of such substance, by whatever trade name designated.
3. "Board" means the Arizona state board of pharmacy.
4. "Cannabis" means the following substances under whatever names they may be designated:
 - (a) The resin extracted from any part of a plant of the genus cannabis, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or its resin. Cannabis does not include oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any fiber, compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks of such plant except the resin extracted from the stalks or any fiber, oil or cake or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination.
 - (b) Every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such resin or tetrahydrocannabinol.
5. "Coca leaves" means cocaine, its optical isomers and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of coca leaves, except derivatives of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine, ecgonine or substances from which cocaine or ecgonine may be synthesized or made.
6. "Dangerous drug" means the following by whatever official, common, usual, chemical or trade name designated:
 - (a) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances and their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - (i) Alpha-ethyltryptamine.
 - (ii) Aminorex.
 - (iii) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine.
 - (iv) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
 - (v) Bufotenine.
 - (vi) Diethyltryptamine.
 - (vii) 2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
 - (viii) Dimethyltryptamine.
 - (ix) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
 - (x) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
 - (xi) Ibogaine.
 - (xii) Lysergic acid amide.
 - (xiii) Lysergic acid diethylamide.
 - (xiv) Mescaline.
 - (xv) 4-methoxyamphetamine.
 - (xvi) Methoxymethylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA).

- (xvii) Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA).
- (xviii) 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.
- (xix) 3, 4-methylenedioxy-n-ethylamphetamine.
- (xx) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (JB-318).
- (xxi) N-hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
- (xxii) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (JB-336).
- (xxiii) N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine (PCE).
- (xxiv) Nabilone.
- (xxv) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PHP).
- (xxvi) 1-(1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl) piperidine (TCP).
- (xxvii) 1-(1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl) pyrrolidine.
- (xxviii) Para-methoxyamphetamine (PMA).
- (xxix) Psilocybin.
- (xxx) Psilocyn.
- (xxxi) Synhexyl.
- (xxxii) Trimethoxyamphetamine (TMA).

(b) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances and their salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- (i) Amphetamine.
- (ii) Benzphetamine.
- (iii) Butorphanol.
- (iv) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine).
- (v) Chlorphentermine.
- (vi) Clortermine.
- (vii) Diethylpropion.
- (viii) Fencamfamin.
- (ix) Fenethylline.
- (x) Fenproporex.
- (xi) Mazindol.
- (xii) Mefenorex.
- (xiii) Methamphetamine.
- (xiv) Methcathinone.
- (xv) 4-methylaminorex.
- (xvi) Methylphenidate.
- (xvii) Modafinil.
- (xviii) N-ethylamphetamine.
- (xix) N, N-dimethylamphetamine.
- (xx) Pemoline.
- (xxi) Phendimetrazine.
- (xxii) Phenmetrazine.
- (xxiii) Phentermine.
- (xxiv) Pipradol.

(xxv) Propylhexedrine.

(xxvi) Pyrovalerone.

(xxvii) Sibutramine.

(xxviii) Spa ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane).

(c) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(i) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, unless specifically excepted.

(ii) Alprazolam.

(iii) Bromazepam.

(iv) Camazepam.

(v) Carisoprodol.

(vi) Chloral betaine.

(vii) Chloral hydrate.

(viii) Chlordiazepoxide.

(ix) Chlorhexadol.

(x) Clobazam.

(xi) Clonazepam.

(xii) Clorazepate.

(xiii) Clotiazepam.

(xiv) Cloxazolam.

(xv) Delorazepam.

(xvi) Diazepam.

(xvii) Dichloralphenazone.

(xviii) Estazolam.

(xix) Ethchlorvynol.

(xx) Ethinamate.

(xxi) Ethyl loflazepate.

(xxii) Fenfluramine.

(xxiii) Fludiazepam.

(xxiv) Flunitrazepam.

(xxv) Flurazepam.

(xxvi) Gamma hydroxy butyrate.

(xxvii) Glutethimide.

(xxviii) Halazepam.

(xxix) Haloxazolam.

(xxx) Ketamine.

(xxxi) Ketazolam.

(xxxii) Loprazolam.

(xxxiii) Lorazepam.

(xxxiv) Lormetazepam.

(xxxv) Lysergic acid.

- (xxxvi) Mebutamate.
- (xxxvii) Mecloqualone.
- (xxxviii) Medazepam.
- (xxxix) Meprobamate.
- (xl) Methaqualone.
- (xli) Methohexital.
- (xlii) Methypylon.
- (xlili) Midazolam.
- (xliv) Nimetazepam.
- (xlv) Nitrazepam.
- (xlii) Nordiazepam.
- (xlvi) Oxazepam.
- (xlviii) Oxazolam.
- (xlix) Paraldehyde.
- (l) Petrichloral.
- (li) Phencyclidine.
- (lii) Pinazepam.
- (liii) Prazepam.
- (liv) Scopolamine.
- (lv) Sulfondiethylmethane.
- (lvi) Sulfonethylmethane.
- (lvii) Sulfonmethane.
- (lviii) Quazepam.
- (lix) Temazepam.
- (lx) Tetrazepam.
- (lxi) Tiletamine.
- (lxii) Triazolam.
- (lxiii) Zaleplon.
- (lxiv) Zolazepam.
- (lxv) Zolpidem.

(d) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following anabolic steroids and their salts, isomers or esters:

- (i) Boldenone.
- (ii) Clostebol (4-chlorotestosterone).
- (iii) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone.
- (iv) Drostanolone.
- (v) Ethylestrenol.
- (vi) Fluoxymesterone.
- (vii) Formebolone (formebolone).
- (viii) Mesterolone.
- (ix) Methandriol.
- (x) Methandrostenolone (methandienone).
- (xi) Methenolone.

- (xii) Methyltestosterone.
- (xiii) Mibolerone.
- (xiv) Nandrolone.
- (xv) Norethandrolon.
- (xvi) Oxandrolone.
- (xvii) Oxymesterone.
- (xviii) Oxymetholone.
- (xix) Stanolone (4-dihydrotestosterone).
- (xx) Stanozolol.
- (xxi) Testolactone.
- (xxii) Testosterone.
- (xxiii) Trenbolone.

7. "Deliver" means the actual, constructive or attempted exchange from one person to another, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
8. "Director" means the director of the department of health services.
9. "Dispense" means distribute, leave with, give away, dispose of or deliver.
10. "Drug court program" means a program that is established pursuant to section 13-3422 by the presiding judge of the superior court in cooperation with the county attorney in a county for the purpose of prosecuting, adjudicating and treating drug dependent persons who meet the criteria and guidelines for entry into the program that are developed and agreed on by the presiding judge and the prosecutor.
11. "Drug dependent person" means a person who is using a substance that is listed in paragraph 6, 19, 20, 21 or 28 of this section and who is in a state of psychological or physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of that substance.
12. "Federal act" has the same meaning prescribed in section 32-1901.
13. "Isoamidone" means any substance identified chemically as (4-4-diphenyl-5-methyl-6-dimethylaminohexanone-3), or any salt of such substance, by whatever trade name designated.
14. "Isonipecaïne" means any substance identified chemically as (1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester), or any salt of such substance, by whatever trade name designated.
15. "Ketobemidone" means any substance identified chemically as (4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4-piperidylethyl ketone hydrochloride), or any salt of such substance, by whatever trade name designated.
16. "Licensed" or "permitted" means authorized by the laws of this state to do certain things.
17. "Manufacture" means produce, prepare, propagate, compound, mix or process, directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. Manufacture includes any packaging or repackaging or labeling or relabeling of containers. Manufacture does not include any producing, preparing, propagating, compounding, mixing, processing, packaging or labeling done in conformity with applicable state and local laws and rules by a licensed practitioner incident to and in the course of his licensed practice.

18. "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures a narcotic or dangerous drug or other substance controlled by this chapter.

19. "Marijuana" means all parts of any plant of the genus cannabis, from which the resin has not been extracted, whether growing or not, and the seeds of such plant. Marijuana does not include the mature stalks of such plant or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination.

20. "Narcotic drugs" means the following, whether of natural or synthetic origin and any substance neither chemically nor physically distinguishable from them:

- (a) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl.
- (b) Acetylmethadol.
- (c) Alfentanil.
- (d) Allylprodine.
- (e) Alphacetylmethadol.
- (f) Alphameprodine.
- (g) Alphamethadol.
- (h) Alpha-methylfentanyl.
- (i) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl.
- (j) Alphaprodine.
- (k) Amidone (methadone).
- (l) Anileridine.
- (m) Benzethidine.
- (n) Benzylfentanyl.
- (o) Betacetylmethadol.
- (p) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl.
- (q) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl.
- (r) Betameprodine.
- (s) Betamethadol.
- (t) Betaprodine.
- (u) Bezitramide.
- (v) Buprenorphine and its salts.
- (w) Cannabis.
- (x) Carfentanil.
- (y) Clonitazene.
- (z) Coca leaves.
- (aa) Dextromoramide.
- (bb) Dextropropoxyphene.
- (cc) Diampromide.
- (dd) Diethylthiambutene.
- (ee) Difenoxin.
- (ff) Dihydrocodeine.
- (gg) Dimenoxadol.
- (hh) Dimepheptanol.
- (ii) Dimethylthiambutene.

(jj) Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
(kk) Diphenoxylate.
(ll) Dipipanone.
(mm) Ethylmethylthiambutene.
(nn) Etonitazene.
(oo) Etoxadine.
(pp) Fentanyl.
(qq) Furethidine.
(rr) Hydroxypethidine.
(ss) Isoamidone (isomethadone).
(tt) Pethidine (meperidine).
(uu) Ketobemidone.
(vv) Levomethorphan.
(ww) Levomoramide.
(xx) Levophenacymorphan.
(yy) Levorphanol.
(zz) Metazocine.
(aaa) 3-methylfentanyl.
(bbb) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP).
(ccc) 3-methylthiofentanyl.
(ddd) Morpheridine.
(eee) Noracymethadol.
(fff) Norlevorphanol.
(ggg) Normethadone.
(hhh) Norpipanone.
(iii) Opium.
(jjj) Para-fluorofentanyl.
(kkk) Pentazocine.
(lll) Phenadoxone.
(mmm) Phenampromide.
(nnn) Phenazocine.
(ooo) 1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP).
(ppp) Phenomorphan.
(qqq) Phenoperidine.
(rrr) Piminodine.
(sss) Piritramide.
(ttt) Proheptazine.
(uuu) Properidine.
(vvv) Propiram.
(www) Racemethorphan.
(xxx) Racemoramide.
(yyy) Racemorphan.
(zzz) Remifentanil.

- (aaaa) Sufentanil.
- (bbbb) Thenylfentanyl.
- (cccc) Thiofentanyl.
- (dddd) Tilidine.
- (eeee) Trimeperidine.

21. "Opium" means any compound, manufacture, salt, isomer, salt of isomer, derivative, mixture or preparation of the following, but does not include apomorphine or any of its salts:

- (a) Acetorphine.
- (b) Acetyldihydrocodeine.
- (c) Benzylmorphine.
- (d) Codeine.
- (e) Codeine methylbromide.
- (f) Codeine-n-oxide.
- (g) Cyprenorphine.
- (h) Desomorphine.
- (i) Dihydromorphine.
- (j) Drotebanol.
- (k) Ethylmorphine.
- (l) Etorphine.
- (m) Heroin.
- (n) Hydrocodone.
- (o) Hydromorphinol.
- (p) Hydromorphone.
- (q) Levo-alphaacetylmethadol.
- (r) Methyldesorphine.
- (s) Methyldihydromorphine.
- (t) Metopon.
- (u) Morphine.
- (v) Morphine methylbromide.
- (w) Morphine methylsulfonate.
- (x) Morphine-n-oxide.
- (y) Myrophine.
- (z) Nalorphine.
- (aa) Nicocodeine.
- (bb) Nicomorphine.
- (cc) Normorphine.
- (dd) Oxycodone.
- (ee) Oxymorphone.
- (ff) Pholcodine.
- (gg) Thebacon.
- (hh) Thebaine.

22. "Ordinary ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, (-)-norpseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine product" means a product that contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, (-)-norpseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine and that is all of the following:

(a) Approved for sale under the federal act.

(b) Labeled, advertised and marketed only for an indication that is approved by the federal food and drug administration.

(c) Either:

(i) A nonliquid that is sold in package sizes of not more than three grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, (-)-norpseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine and that is packaged in blister packs containing not more than two dosage units or, if the use of blister packs is technically infeasible, that is packaged in unit dose packets or pouches.

(ii) A liquid that is sold in package sizes of not more than three grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, (-)-norpseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine.

23. "Peyote" means any part of a plant of the genus *Lophophora*, known as the mescal button.

24. "Pharmacy" means a licensed business where drugs are compounded or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist.

25. "Practitioner" means a person licensed to prescribe and administer drugs.

26. "Precursor chemical I" means any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances and their salts, optical isomers or salts of optical isomers:

(a) N-acetylanthranilic acid.

(b) Anthranilic acid.

(c) Ephedrine.

(d) Ergotamine.

(e) Isosafrole.

(f) Lysergic acid.

(g) Methylamine.

(h) N-ethylephedrine.

(i) N-ethylpseudoephedrine.

(j) N-methylephedrine.

(k) N-methylpseudoephedrine.

(l) Norephedrine.

(m) (-)-Norpseudoephedrine.

(n) Phenylacetic acid.

(o) Phenylpropanolamine.

(p) Piperidine.

(q) Pseudoephedrine.

27. "Precursor chemical II" means any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances and their salts, optical isomers or salts of optical isomers:

(a) 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane.

(b) 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.

(c) Chlorephedrine.

- (d) Chlorpseudoephedrine.
- (e) Ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate.
- (f) 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid.
- (g) 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.
- (h) N-formyl amphetamine.
- (i) N-formyl methamphetamine.
- (j) Phenyl-2-propanone.
- (k) 1-piperidinocyclohexane carbonitrile.
- (l) 1-pyrrolidinocyclohexane carbonitrile.

28. "Prescription-only drug" does not include a dangerous drug or narcotic drug but means:

- (a) Any drug which because of its toxicity or other potentiality for harmful effect, or the method of its use, or the collateral measures necessary to its use, is not generally recognized among experts, qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety and efficacy, as safe for use except by or under the supervision of a medical practitioner.
- (b) Any drug that is limited by an approved new drug application under the federal act or section 32-1962 to use under the supervision of a medical practitioner.
- (c) Every potentially harmful drug, the labeling of which does not bear or contain full and adequate directions for use by the consumer.
- (d) Any drug required by the federal act to bear on its label the legend "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "RX only".

29. "Produce" means grow, plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, process or prepare for sale.

30. "Regulated chemical" means the following substances in bulk form that are not a useful part of an otherwise lawful product:

- (a) Acetic anhydride.
- (b) Hypophosphorous acid.
- (c) Iodine.
- (d) Sodium acetate.
- (e) Red phosphorus.
- (f) Gamma butyrolactone (GBL).
- (g) 1, 4-butanediol.
- (h) Butyrolactone.
- (i) 1, 2 butanolide.
- (j) 2-oxanalone.
- (k) Tetrahydro-2-furanone.
- (l) Dihydro-2(3H)-furanone.
- (m) Tetramethylene glycol.

31. "Retailer" means either:

- (a) A person other than a practitioner who sells any precursor chemical or regulated chemical to another person for purposes of consumption and not resale, whether or not the person possesses a permit issued pursuant to title 32, chapter 18.
- (b) A person other than a manufacturer or wholesaler who purchases, receives or acquires more than twenty-four grams of a precursor chemical.

32. "Sale" or "sell" means an exchange for anything of value or advantage, present or prospective.
33. "Sale for personal use" means the retail sale for a legitimate medical use in a single transaction to an individual customer, to an employer for dispensing to employees from first aid kits or medicine chests or to a school for administration pursuant to section 15-344.
34. "Scientific purpose" means research, teaching or chemical analysis.
35. "Suspicious transaction" means a transaction to which any of the following applies:
- (a) A report is required under the federal act.
 - (b) The circumstances would lead a reasonable person to believe that any person is attempting to possess a precursor chemical or regulated chemical for the purpose of unlawful manufacture of a dangerous drug or narcotic drug, based on such factors as the amount involved, the method of payment, the method of delivery and any past dealings with any participant.
 - (c) The transaction involves payment for precursor or regulated chemicals in cash or money orders in a total amount of more than two hundred dollars.
 - (d) The transaction involves a sale, a transfer or furnishing to a retailer for resale without a prescription of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, (-)-norpseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine that is not an ordinary ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, (-)-norpseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine product.
36. "Threshold amount" means a weight, market value or other form of measurement of an unlawful substance as follows:
- (a) One gram of heroin.
 - (b) Nine grams of cocaine.
 - (c) Seven hundred fifty milligrams of cocaine base or hydrolyzed cocaine.
 - (d) Four grams or 50 milliliters of PCP.
 - (e) Nine grams of methamphetamine, including methamphetamine in liquid suspension.
 - (f) Nine grams of amphetamine, including amphetamine in liquid suspension.
 - (g) One-half milliliter of lysergic acid diethylamide, or in the case of blotter dosage units fifty dosage units.
 - (h) Two pounds of marijuana.
 - (i) For any combination consisting solely of those unlawful substances listed in subdivisions (a) through (h) of this paragraph, an amount equal to or in excess of the threshold amount, as determined by the application of section 13-3420.
 - (j) For any unlawful substance not listed in subdivisions (a) through (h) of this paragraph or any combination involving any unlawful substance not listed in subdivisions (a) through (h) of this paragraph, a value of at least one thousand dollars.
37. "Transfer" means furnish, deliver or give away.
38. "Vapor-releasing substance containing a toxic substance" means paint or varnish dispensed by the use of aerosol spray, or any glue, which releases vapors or fumes containing acetone, volatile acetates, benzene, butyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, ethylene dichloride, isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, toluene, volatile ketones, isophorone, chloroform, methylene chloride, mesityl oxide, xylene, cumene, ethylbenzene, trichloroethylene, mibk, miak, mek or diacetone alcohol or isobutyl nitrite.

39. "Weight" unless otherwise specified includes the entire weight of any mixture or substance that contains a detectable amount of an unlawful substance. If a mixture or substance contains more than one unlawful substance, the weight of the entire mixture or substance is assigned to the unlawful substance that results in the greater offense. If a mixture or substance contains lysergic acid diethylamide, the offense that results from the unlawful substance shall be based on the greater offense as determined by the entire weight of the mixture or substance or the number of blotter dosage units. For the purposes of this paragraph, "mixture" means any combination of substances from which the unlawful substance cannot be removed without a chemical process.

40. "Wholesaler" means a person who in the usual course of business lawfully supplies narcotic drugs, dangerous drugs, precursor chemicals or regulated chemicals that he himself has not produced or prepared, but not to a person for the purpose of consumption by the person, whether or not the wholesaler has a permit that is issued pursuant to title 32, chapter 18. Wholesaler includes a person who sells, delivers or dispenses a precursor chemical in an amount or under circumstances that would require registration as a distributor of precursor chemicals under the federal act.